Statement

Percentage of total irrigated area—1980-90

Andhra Pradesh	41.1
Arunachal Pradesh	13.1
Assam .	15.2
Bihar .	39.6
Goa	9.0
Gujarat .	27.3
Haryana .	75.3
Himachal Pradesh .	38.1
Jammu & Kashmir	40.9
Karnataka .	21.3
Kerala	13.2
Madhya Pratiesh	36.7
Maharashtrs .	11.0
Manipur-	40,8
Maghalaya	19.6
Mizoram	11.0
Nagaland	29.5
Orissa	25.3
Punjab	93.6
Rajasthan	24.9
Sikkim .	10.9
Tamil Nadu	44.6
Tripura	9.8
Uttar Pradesh	36.7
West Bengal .	22.9
AH India	39.8

Private investment in Agriculture

554. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH :
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of AGR(CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the latest World Bank report growth of private investment in agriculture in India has been declining consistently over the years ;

(b) what is the per annum par centage of private investment in agriculture in India in 1970s, 19809 and 1990s till date ;

(c) what are the reasons for this declining trend ; and

(d) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to arrest this declining trend and boost the private investment in Agriculture *1*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b) According to the latest World Bank Report, the growth of private investment in agriculture in India has been declining over the years. According to the Report, the private investment in agriculture has declined from 2.8 per cent per annum during 1970s to 1.9 per cent per annum during 1980s. However, during 1990s, the private investment in agriculture has increased from Rs. 3440 crore in 1990-91 to Rs. 3535 crore in 1992-93 at 1980-81 prices.

(c) The decline in private investment in agriculture has been mainly due to decline in public investment in agriculture which acts as a catalyst for increasing private investment in agriculture. Further, resources have been divereted to current expenditure (including subsidies) *vis-a-vis* invests ment.

(d) The Government is already seized with the task of reducing subsidies and rationalising farm input support policies so as to release resources for investment in agriculture specially in irrigation. This enhancement in public sector j investment is expected to have a \ salutary effect on private investment in agriculture. Moreover, incentives to export oriented agricultural enterprises will help in boo sting private investment in agriculture.'